Daughter, Gone 17 Years, Is Found By Yank Officer

Combs Ruins of Two German Cities in Search for Long-Lost Girl.

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY — An American officer who hurled through the ruined wastes of German cities for his lonely combat letter told recently a story of the "Cinderella of Leipzig" that was stranger than fiction.

Short, stocky, hatless Maj. Arnold Wilson Samuels of Columbus, who served nearly a decade as a reading clerk for the Ohio house of representatives, drove overseas to fight Germany for a second time, and that time also to search his only child, who was born in Columbus in 1928.

In February, when my division, the 94th, was storming Trier, I asked permission of my commander, Maj. Gen. Harry J. Maloney, to go in with the first wave of combat infantry," Major Samuels said.

"My job was concerned with supplies and transport—not combat—but General Maloney knew that I had not seen my daughter, Elaine Marilyn, since 1932, when she was three years old and my first wife had taken her and gone to live with her maternal grandparents in Trier. He granted my request.

Raked Trier Ruins.

"I searched Trier, which had been pretty badly hit," Major Samuels continued. "Many buildings were an unpleasant mixture of fear and flame for anyone caught there. But the suspense didn't end. Some of the townspeople said they thought the grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Hans Schroeder, had moved to Leipzig with my daughter several years before. I simply had to wait while the battle of Germany dragged on."

The 94th pushed through Leipzig's outskirts, then turned north to help reduce the Ruhr pocket. Leipzig was heavily pounded by Allied air. Major Samuels read of it on bombed-out leaves—newspaper. But very kind," according to Major Samuels—for the latter to visit the city.

Lt. Anita Gallagher, of Astoria, Queens, N. Y., accompanied Major Samuels because he knew Leipzig intimately from student days. General Maloney gave them a Mercedes sedan, spoil of the battlefield, for the trip.

Major Samuels took along documents that established that the girl he was looking for was his daughter.

Found at Last.

In the ruins of Leipzig Major Samuels found an American military government office and reported. He waited there while Lieutenant Vidito-Ward went alone to find if anything remained of an address in Steinstrasse, last known residence of the Schroeder family.

An officer had just told me I'd have to clear out of Leipzig," Major Samuels said. "My personal leave was no good, and I was a member of the advance party. I came back. He had been gone only 45 minutes, but it was the sweetest thing in all my life. She took one look at me and was in my arms. Then I was stunned with happiness.

Lieutenant Vidito-Ward explained that the Schroeder family was "in with the Nazis" and still standing in the neighborhood. He explained that both of their "in" and their grandchildren had always stayed in seven heavy air attacks.

The door of the house was a name plate, Elaine Marilyn — American.

Children Play With Bomb Found in Wooded Area

SPOKANE, WASH. — Two children played with death a few months ago before they knew the fantastic and arming device of a Japanese fragmentation bomb found in a wooded area, it was disclosed recently.

The Chronicle related the occurrence as one of "numerous" incidents in the western United States in connection with Japanese balloons. It said the two bombs were "stolen" from an area three years old and my first wife had taken her and gone to live with her maternal grandparents in Trier. He granted my request.

Raked Trier Ruins.

"I searched Trier, which had been pretty badly hit," Major Samuels continued. "Many buildings were an unpleasant mixture of fear and flame for anyone caught there. But the suspense didn't end. Some of the townspeople said they thought the grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Hans Schroeder, had moved to Leipzig with my daughter several years before. I simply had to wait while the battle of Germany dragged on."

The 94th pushed through Leipzig's outskirts, then turned north to help reduce the Ruhr pocket. Leipzig was heavily pounded by Allied air. Major Samuels read of it on bombed-out leaves—newspaper. But very kind," according to Major Samuels—for the latter to visit the city.

Lt. Anita Gallagher, of Astoria, Queens, N. Y., accompanied Major Samuels because he knew Leipzig intimately from student days. General Maloney gave them a Mercedes sedan, spoil of the battlefield, for the trip.

Major Samuels took along documents that established that the girl he was looking for was his daughter.

Found at Last.

In the ruins of Leipzig Major Samuels found an American military government office and reported. He waited there while Lieutenant Vidito-Ward went alone to find if anything remained of an address in Steinstrasse, last known residence of the Schroeder family.

An officer had just told me I'd have to clear out of Leipzig," Major Samuels said. "My personal leave was no good, and I was a member of the advance party. I came back. He had been gone only 45 minutes, but it was the sweetest thing in all my life. She took one look at me and was in my arms. Then I was stunned with happiness.

Lieutenant Vidito-Ward explained that the Schroeder family was "in with the Nazis" and still standing in the neighborhood. He explained that both of their "in" and their grandchildren had always stayed in seven heavy air attacks.

The door of the house was a name plate, Elaine Marilyn — American.

Discoverer of Nazi Gold Returns Home With 15c

SEATTLE, WASH.—Sgt. George Mackey found 100 tons of gold in German treasure, but when he got back to the United States he had just 15 cents. That was the sergeant, a combat engineer, who set the orange rind afloat in a door into a mine near Merkers. Inside was an estimated millions of dollars of the metal, along with priceless art treasures. He is back on a furlough to be with his mother.

Proper Drying Improves Dyeing Qualities of Sumac

The essential conditions that must be provided in drying native species of sumac so that the dried product will produce light - colored leathers have been determined by U. S. department of agriculture scientists.

Sumac grows throughout much of the United States and is widely used in erosion-control plantings. It has been on the market for years as a tanning and dyeing material, but the American product has always been of poorer quality than that imported contains a larger proportion of stems, has a more varied tanning content, and produces darker leathers.

In tests at the Eastern Regional Research laboratory at Philadelphia, it appeared that the undesirable dark color in leather tanned with sumac was associated with decomposition products formed in the leaves during slow drying. The investigators found that if the leaves of the American species of sumac were dried rapidly, either by spreading them out in the sun or in an oven with artificial heat, they could produce a light-colored leather. Brief steaming of the leaves likewise gave light-colored leathers even when the drying that followed was not rapid. Apparently this was because the leaves were killed immediately and decomposition did not take place.

Open New Registry Service for Grasses

Improved grasses are being developed in a co-operative program by state and federal breeders. In 1941 uniform grass nurseries were started to supply exact information as to the performance of the more promising strains of selected or crossed grasses and the areas where they grow best. There are now 66 nurseries in 41 states, and the U. S. department of agriculture and the American Society of Agronomy have opened a new registry service, similar to those operated for years on several of the field crops, particularly the cereals. Alta fescue is the first grass to be registered officially as a superior strain or variety.

In contrast to wheat and rice and some other grains, which are usually self-fertilized, many of the grasses are cross fertilized in nature. Grass breeders find that this has advantages and also disadvantages. In nature, cross fertilization has helped develop many grasses well suited to the areas in which they grow. Breeders are also able to select natural hybrids that prove superior. Disadvantage appears in the difficulty of keeping pure the seed of highly superior strains.

Coal Stokers

One of the most significant developments in the heating industry in recent years is the introduction of small coal stokers for the automatic firing of coal. Nearly one million stokers are in use today. The advantage of stoker firing is not merely that it does away with the manual labor of firing but also the fact that it makes possible a better utilization of fuel. Stokers burn smaller and cheaper sizes of coal. Through more scientific firing and better control of combustion, further savings are effected. A stoker fired heating plant is virtually smokeless. A stoker provides automatic banking when not in operation, thus lessening room air stratification. There are two types of stokers—hopper and bin. The former consists of a hopper with space for about 15 hours' coal supply, fan or properly apportioned draft, screw conveyor extending from hopper to firebox, and a small motor for power. Bin-type stokers are almost identical with the exception that a screw conveyor runs directly from coal bin to firebox.

Waxy Palm Tree Flourishes in Brazil

The carnauba is a graceful palm tree of which Brazil has almost the exclusive monopoly. Its Latin appellation of Copernicia cerifera was given it by its discoverer, Dr. von Martius, in honor of the famous astronomer Copernicus and because it had the faculty of yielding wax. Long before, the natives of the wild regions where it grows had attributed medicinal and curative faculties to the tree.

The genus Copernicia is exclusive to the western hemisphere and one species is restricted to a few areas in a certain section of northeastern Brazil of whose landscape it is a typical ornament. This region, which extends roughly from the Amazon to the state of Bahia and includes the two principal wax producing states, Ceara and Paiuhy, is characterized by a climate which is a combination of drouths and floods.

During the wet season the carnauba plant absorbs a great quantity of water which is required to carry on its life functions in order to defend it from excessive evaporation during the dry season, nature has provided a protective covering of wax. The more prolonged the dry spell, the heavier this coating of wax, collectors having observed that during dry years the yield is often 25 per cent above the average. Without a well-defined dry period, the carnauba palm would be worthless as a producer of wax.

Small Light-Shy Moth Causes Most Damage

The small moth that avoids the flame and then hastily disappears in the darkness is generally the one that lays the eggs and causes the greatest damage. There are many moths that flutter around the lights in the house but these should not be given the same attention as the tiny moths that try to avoid the light.

Before putting clothes away for the summer, they should be thoroughly aired, and the seams and pockets should be carefully brushed. Store the clothing in a tight container and put one pound of naphthalene flakes or PBD crystals to every 100 cubic feet of space.

If the floor and cracks in closets are kept free of lint and dust, moths will not breed so easily. A good fly spray can be used to kill any moth worms in cracks and corners. Vacuum cleaning is especially helpful in protecting rugs, chairs and the like.

Compost Pile

Hardwood leaves, straw and similar materials may be used in making compost, but such materials should be given a preliminary decomposition before being placed in the compost pile. The use of six or eight pounds of ammonium sulphate to each half ton of these materials will materially hasten decomposition. If unburned but finely ground limestone can be secured, it is desirable to add from three to five pounds of this material for each layer of the leaves or other material of inches in thickness, assuming that the ordinary compost pile does not exceed 6 feet in diameter. To this may be added two pounds of ordinary superphosphate and about a pound of muriate of potash. If wood, especially hardwood, is used as fuel, the ashes should all be saved and kept dry, and two or three pounds of the sifted wood ashes will take the place of a pound of muriate of potash. If these various chemical materials cannot readily be procured, a complete fertilizer containing not less than 5 per cent nitrogen, 8 or 10 per cent phosphoric acid and 4 to 6 per cent potash can be used as a conditioner.

Chant of Moro Girl Gives Clew To Heroic Yanks

Her Song Reveals How Japs Killed Two American Airmen on Jolo.

JOLO.—The chant of a Moro dancing girl at a festival in the village of Parang attended by officers of the 163rd infantry, 41st division, revealed to the American authorities the story of a heroic attack by navy patrol planes on a Japanese convoy in the early days of the war, says the Associated Press.

After an elaborate feast the girl, wearing elaborate combs of gold in her braided hair and rings of pearls on her fingers, appeared before the army officer guests and to the accompaniment of the pulawtan (native cymbals) she began her chant.

An interpreter told Lt. Col. Leonard A. Wing, Bozeman, Mont., regimental executive officer, that she was singing the story of how the Japanese had come to the island, and of the fight of the Morros and of two American fliers who had been captured and executed by the Japanese with Samurai honors.

Natives Tell of Incident.

The Americans became greatly interested in the story of the fliers and from many native sources were able to piece together an account of what happened.

Three days after the Japanese landed at Jolo on Christmas eve, 1941, six navy patrol bombers raided Jolo where a large concentration of enemy shipping stood off port.

The Catalinas attacked at low level. December 27, and succeeded in sinking one crowded Maru type enemy transport and a cruiser. But anti-aircraft fire was intense. Two of the Catalinas were shot down.

Moros who had watched the action said a number of men bailed out. The figure varies but the most reliable accounts indicated that at least nine men were helped by natives to reach the small island of Siasi in the Sulu group and from there taken by vinta sailing boat to Tarakan, Dutch Borneo. They escaped.

Three more fliers were killed in the crash. Their bodies were buried by natives at night without the knowledge of the Japanese. And there were two fliers whose parachutes brought them down near an enemy warship. These were the men who became heroes in the Moro legend.

As the story is told now on Jolo, the captive Americans were taken before the Japanese commander, Commodore Sizaki, who demanded that they reveal their base and the number of planes still operative. The Japanese air blitz of the Philippines still was under way at this time.

The Americans refused to tell the enemy anything but their names and serial numbers. Questioning went on for several days but the two fliers did not betray any information of value.

Then the Japanese commander called a dress parade of all his forces on Jolo. Standing at attention at Jolo air field with the Japanese flag fluttering overhead. Nip soldiers looked on steadily while the two Americans were brought before them with their hands bound behind their backs.

Pointing to the prisoners the Japanese commander extolled the virtues of their bravery in refusing to reveal information to an enemy. He told the Japanese troops that these Americans should serve as an example to them if they were faced by similar circumstances. Then the two fliers were given the "privilege" of dying for their country.

Their heads were cut off.

The bodies were exhumed on May 4, 1945, by Chaplain Graves and reburied in the little American cemetery near Jolo.

55 Dollars a Pound Is Price of Sugar in China

CHUNGKING, CHINA. — Despite government efforts to check China's runaway prices, some commodities in Chungking cost more than 10,000 times the prewar level.

The Chungking retail price index April 30 was, by government acknowledgement, 1,250 times the level before the war broke out in July, 1937.

A pound of badly refined sugar, which used to cost 10 Chinese cents, now brings 1,100 Chinese dollars. Calculated at the official exchange rate of 20 Chinese dollars to one American dollar, the cost would be 55 American dollars a pound. At the unofficial rate of 600 to 1,000 Chinese dollars to one American dollar the cost in American money would be over $1.80 a pound.

A good American shirt costs 35,000 Chinese dollars; an orange 200; a refrigerator 1,000,000 or more and a lipstick 10,000.

Reversed Helmet Saves Life of American Soldier

MANILA. — Pfc. Joseph Montaner of Pasadena, Calif., put on his helmet backward. A Japanese bullet struck the rim and penetrated the helmet, but lost its force. Pfc. Montaner escaped injury.

Backside forwards, the helmet sat low enough to catch the bullet, which otherwise would have struck the soldier's forehead. He continued fighting throughout the night, during which his company killed 51.

Toughens Bones

Manganese, a metal used in very small quantities to toughen steel, is also used by the animal body to toughen the bones. Recent studies have shown the necessity of manganese in the diet to insure the development of sound bones in rabbits. The quantity required is very small. Manganese, in addition to being essential for normal bone development, also plays an important role in maintaining fertility in both males and females. Whether or not manganese has a similar role in the human body is undetermined, but nutritionists say it is a fairly safe guess that it does. Following leads obtained in studies of experimental animals, scientists are wondering what manganese additions to the diet would do to reduce infant mortality, or what help might be given to the occasional child that has bones so brittle that they break under the slight stress of play. It is expected that studies will be undertaken to seek answers to questions.

Brush Basin

Good home hygiene decrees that the wash basin in the family bathroom be kept spotless. A quick and easy tool for accomplishing this is our old friend the little ten cent fiber vegetable brush. A good time to inaugurate its use is when the children are home for vacation and a busy mother just doesn't have time to follow up every single darling trip to the bathroom. The small brush can be rubbed in a bar of soap, dipped in a jar containing discarded slivers which are discarded in water, or used with a tiny sprinkle of soap flakes.

Mix With Lilies

Lilies often are late breaking through the soil in the spring or are early to die down in the late summer. As a consequence, they should not be used alone, but in combination with plants that will hide their withered foliage. Iris is then among other plants which will act as a ground cover — protecting the bulbs from cultivation injury when they are not visible above the ground, clothing the almost naked stems and keeping the soil cool even in summer. Many ordinary garden perennials, such as phlox, serve admirably for such ground cover.

Vera

Vera, July 31.- Miss Catherine Page, of Lynchburg spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Page.

Mrs. J. J. Chernault spent last Friday evening with her father, Mr. Tyler Coleman.

Ruby Watson spent last week with Audrey Page.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Coleman spent Monday evening with Mr. Tyler Coleman.

Robert Chernault spent Saturday night with his cousins, Ray and Edward Chernault.

Mrs. Maude E. Abbitt is spending awhile with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Coleman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Chernault and daughters, Mrs. Ed Blackwell and Jeannette, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Willie O'Brien, of Prospect.

500,000 Poles may return to native land.

Senators seek representation at peace conference.

British mopping up in Burma.

Lynchburg Garage
General Tire Distributor
900 Church St., Lynchburg, Va.
OFFICIAL GOVT TIRE INSPECTOR
The GENERAL TIRE

Advertisement

From where I sit ... by Joe Marsh

Pete Jr. Gets His Tenth Jap Plane!

Pete Swanson's son, Pete Jr., brought his tenth Jap plane down last week, and his dad couldn't help bragging.

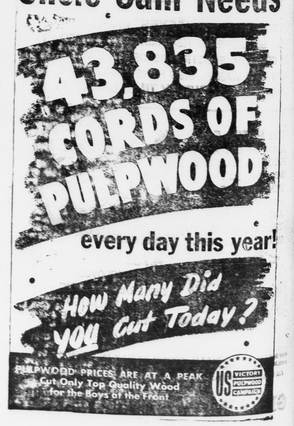
But I got to thinking about Pete Senior: how he hadn't missed a day at the war plant since the war began; how he'd worked overtime and Saturdays and Sundays; how he'd kept himself in shape, been temperate and sensible, so that he'd be at work, clear-headed, bright and early every morning.

So, when he invited us over after work to drink a toast to his son in a sparkling glass of beer—I couldn't help toasting Pete Senior, too.

From where I sit, there's more than one kind of "ace" that's helping win this war... men like Pete Senior, too. And when the war is over, and the monuments are erected to its heroes, I hope they don't forget the workman on the home front—the man who stuck to his job like a soldier to his guns, until the Victory.

Joe Marsh

Copyright, 1945, United States Brewers Foundation



ks News

July 30.- Farmers who produce planted are busy and saving prmings.

Mrs. Harmon McGlothand Mrs. Bettie Tolley, were dinner guests of Ransen and Mr. and Frank Ranson last Sun-

Inge spent last week- her home while on a va-

Mrs. Walter Ranson and and Mrs. Thomas Ranto Bainbridge, Md., re-

F. Ranson is spending ay at Appomattox with and daughter-in-law, Mr. H. W. Ranson.

Mrs. John H. Ranorry to hear her brother ed on Okinawa.

and Ryland Taylor celeir birthdays a few days

Virginia Dare Almond nesday night at Appwith Mr. and Mrs. D. W.

Garrett, of Norfolk, is ng days with his mothsister at Evergreen.

J. A. Garrett and son, Nelldaughter, Ethel, of Everattended Sunday School at Sunday.

R. E. McDowell, of Chamrginia will begin a revivBeaks Baptist Church the Sunday night in August, ntinue through Friday night week. The public is invitthe him.

and Mrs. E. M. Almond, of sburg were over-night guests parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. derson last Monday.

L. W. Williams has returnher post of duty in WashD. C.

ung and Hoskins Almond, of sburg are visiting their grandh Mr. and Mrs. A. T. An-

and Mrs. H. W. Ranson are proud parents of a fine baby born July 25.

Mary Willie Ranson celeher first birthday on last

and Mrs. Randall Wooldridge daughter, of Evergreen spent day with Mr. and Mrs. G. T.

ss. W. Baldwin is having work done on his house. Dan son, of Pamplin is doing the

friends are sorry to hear that Dean Pugh is in a hospital in sburg.

day, July 23.- Crops and garare growing fine now.

Robert Roach took his son, Rodnie Lynchburg last Monday to about getting him glasses.

and Mrs. Toby Inge and D. R. Inge went to Lynch- Monday on business.

and Mrs. Richard Inge, of sburg spent last week with D. R. Inge and Mr. and Mrs. Inge.

A. Baldwin, who is over 80 s old, was thrown from a late Monday afternoon of week. He received a very bad se-up, but no bones were bro-

Mrs. James Taylor and chilren were visiting her parents, Mr. Mrs. R. C. Baldwin recently.

Mrs. Otis Farnson and sister, Miss Virginia Dare Almond called in home of Mrs. D. R. Inge re-ly.

and Mrs. Dean Pugh spent nday with her parents, Mr. Mrs. G. T. Marsh.

R. Featherston, George Abn and W. J. LeGrand, of Appo- called to see G. T. Marsh Tuesday night.

and Mrs. Hudson Dickerson, son, Dan, of Brookneal were ng guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lew- Dickerson last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Wright, of mport News spent a few days week with his sister, Mrs.

Chas. W. Baldwin.

Miss Jennie Baldwin left Saturday for Richmond, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Wesley Seay.

Quite a number called to see A. A. Baldwin last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilkerson, of Prospect, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Maxwell and children, of Hixburg, were visiting Cassie and A. A. Baldwin Sunday afternoon.

Little Ruth Claudine Ranson fell Sunday afternoon and cut her face on some glass.

One of Tom Kress' boys was hurt this afternoon while cutting poplar wood.He was rushed to Appomattox to see a doctor.

New Parliament will convene August 16th.

Germans list war losses as 4,- 064,438.

Japanese fleet is virtually out of the war.

OPA form R-2 for tires will become invalid August 15.

British Eighth Army ends four year career.

State police attend gathering of snake cultists.

Japs refuse ultimatum to surrender.

Truman opposed to moving soldiers' families to Europe.

Keep cutting pulpwood.

Forest View

Forest View, July 30.- The recent rains have been very heavy.

Mrs. J. E. Martin and daughter Miss Audrey Martin, of Roanoke, and Miss Gladys Wooldridge, of Beckley, W. Va. and Bedford returned to their respective homes, after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Martin.

Mrs. N. D. Marshall is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Mary Golloday in Lynchburg.

Mrs. B rkley Mayberry continues ill at her home here.

Her sons, James and Edward Mayberry,have returned from overseas.

Mrs. Lawrence Laughlin, of Lynchburg is visiting her father, T. H. Ford.

Mrs. J.E. Martin, daughter Miss Audrey, Miss Gladys Wooldridge, and Mrs. J. A. Martin spent last Tuesday with Mrs. S. B. Fore and Mrs. Mary Wood. Mrs. Fore is not so well. Mrs. Alta Boaz and her daughter, Myrna,from Atlanta,Ga. were present. So glad that old neighbors could meet again.

Revival services are going on at the Bethany Pentecostal Holiness

Quality is Economy
Buckingham Flippin
910 MAIN ST LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Mr. and Mrs. Davy Martin, of Pittsburgh, Pa., visited in the homes of J. A. Martin and W. C. Lee last week-end.

Our sympathy is extended to the family of Wesley Driskill.

Mrs. Annie Hendrick and Mrs. Bolling called in the home of J. A. Martin one afternoon recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jordan spent last Monday in the home of T. H. Ford.

ORGANIZED IN 1863
THE
First National Bank
of Lynchburg
OFFICERS
J. D. Ower ..... President
J. T. Nosti, Jr. ..... Vice-President
J. L. Jones ..... Vice-President
J. L. Nicholas ..... Cashier
L. W. Horton ..... Assistant Cashier
S. D. Morrisett ..... Assistant Cashier
RESOURCES: TEN MILLION DOLLARS
Member Federal Reserve System. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
THE OLD BIG, STRONG BANK

Because-

The railroads of this country have the equipment, the facilities, the KNOW HOW, and the determination to move America's hundreds of millions of tons of bituminous coal — quickly, when and where it is needed to speed the nation's war effort, and to keep the wheels of industry turning at top speed during times of Peace.

The Norfolk and Western Railway takes pride in the fact that it moves nearly one-tenth of all of the bituminous coal produced in America. Last year, this railroad hauled approximately 53 million tons of bituminous coal (107 percent more than in 1918), most of which came from mines on its lines in southern West Virginia, southwest Virginia and eastern Kentucky.

The N. & W. can do this job because it has spent many millions of dollars on a continuing program to provide and maintain the most modern coal carrying facilities and equipment — yards and terminals with a combined capacity of 43,490 cars, a fleet of fast, powerful coal burning locomotives; nearly 50,000 coal cars of various types; extensive ocean coal pier facilities; modern automatic track scales that are carefully and regularly checked and double checked, and so on and so on.

But the part played by the railroad in the coal industry goes far beyond transportation. For instance, in the large coal consuming centers, the railway maintains Coal Bureaus, manned by fuel experts, who work with and cooperate with coal dealers and consumers. And it might be added, that the railroads are the largest users of coal, purchasing about twenty-five percent of the nation's total output. Moreover, the railway's investment of millions of dollars in coal carrying facilities, provides a rich source of revenue in state and local taxes that help to build and operate public schools, and other necessary community functions.

Keeping vital bituminous coal moving to the industries and homes of America — in times of war and in times of Peace — is the privilege and the every day business of the Norfolk and Western and its Family of loyal employees.

The vital job is being done!

Norfolk and Western
RAILWAY
CARRIER OF FUEL SATISFACTION